NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1884.-TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

COUNCILS OF THE GLADSTONE-SALIS-BURY CABINET.

A REDISTRIBUTION SCHEME AGREED UPON-MR. CHAMBERLAIN GAINS A STRONG RADICAL SUP-PORTER-PARNELLITE ASSAULTS UPON LORD

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.! LONDON, Nov. 29.-The Gladstone-Salisbury

Cabinet have held three councils during the week and agreed upon the general principles of the reuistribution scheme. It is understood that the bill will be presented to the House of Commons on Monday. Mr. Gladstone has summoned a meeting of the Liberals for Monday morning at the Foreign Office, and will explain to them the grounds on which the measure deserves Liberal support. Lord Salisbury has summoned a meeting of the Tories for Tuesday at the Carlton Club, and will explain to them the grounds on which the measure deserves Tory support.

Partial accounts appear in journals of both parties, from which it is obvious, as predicted, that the bill is more sweeping than the one the Liberal Ministry had intended to propose. Sir Stafford Northcote has already warned the Tories that it contains startling proposals. It is impossible to enter into details here, but the general tendency of the bill is toward more equal districts, abolishing small boroughs and increasing the representation of

There is some approach toward a numerical basis of representation, but there is also the perpetuation of the existing distinction between urban and rural constituencies, to which the Radicals object and on which the Tories rely for maintaining their

ascendancy in the counties. MR. MORLEY APPROVES OF THE BILL.

The majority of the Radicals continue to regard the present compromise as disastrons, but Mr. Chamberlain's influence has converted the ablest of them into a strong supporter. Mr. John Morley, speaking at Leeds on Tuesday, defends the bargain as insuring the early completion of the programme of the Leeds Conference, which took charge of the Franchise agitation last year, This is probably true; but I believe it to be true also that Mr. Chamberlain considers Lord Salisbury's estimate of the political results of Redistribution to be erroneous, and is confident that the agitation against the House of Lords can be aroused afresh whenever the Radicals wish. Extreme Tories like Mr. Chaplin attack the arrangement in advance, but Lord Salisbury undoubtedly has immensely strengthened his position in his own party and the

IRISH ATTACKS ON LORD SPENCER.

The Times has done a public service in the judgment of Englishmen by collecting and publishing four columns of extracts from the Parnellite papers in Ireland and from speeches of Parnellite members, abounding in what are regarded in London as seditions incitements to outrage and murder. The attacks on Lord Spencer exceed in violence and bitterness anything ever written sgainst Mr. Forster or Mr. Burke. The Irish press is furious at seeing its own words meant only for the peasantry, reprinted conspicuously in England. The conviction is daily strengthening, wellinformed Englishmen say, even among Radicals, of the absolute necessity of continuing the Crimes Act as the only guarantee of order. Yesterday's midnight dynamite explosion near Castle Island Centre, one of the most lawless districts in Ireland, was simply an attempt to kill Mr. Hussey, who is said by Englishmen to be one of the best known, ablest and fairest land agents.

This agent's brother, wife and two daughters, with five female servants and two male servants and three policemen were all sleeping in the house, which was saved from complete destruction as usual by the clumsiness and cowardice of fthe as-

Excited discussion continues on the state of the Navy. The Pall Mall Gazette, which started the zensation, publishes frantic appeals to the Ministry to save England from decadence and overthrow, insults Lord Northbrook, and threatens Mr. Gladstone with being pilloried in history as a Minister who allowed England's naval supremacy to perish, Other journals in less violent language urge the the Government to build more ships. The Cabinet is known to be considering the question, and is expected to propose to the House to vote several millions to strengthen the Navy.

Cool observers consider the panic business overdone. Two foreign naval officers of high position and ability, who have examined the whole subject with an intimate knowledge of the English Navy suree in saving that it is at least could to the foreign navies of the French and Italian Governments combined for offensive and defensive purposes alike.

ENGLISH PROPOSALS.

There is reason to believe that the reports published in Liberal and Tory papers of the proposals of the Ministry to Europe respecting Egyptian finance are substantially correct. Experts pronounce these preposals as ingenious and possibly plausible enough, though temporary, to secure European assent in spite of the cutting of the coupon.

A LULL IN POLITICS.

There is a lull in politics, otherwise, the House of Commons not sitting. The Scarborough election resulting in a diminished Liberal majority, through supposed Radical dislike of the compromise.

SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

The Bechuara difficulty has been prematurely reported as settled. It is known to-day that the Governor of Cape Colony dissents. The preparations at Woolwich for the expedition continue.

THE TREATY WITH SPAIN.

Mr. Foster passed through London yesterday, having signed the commercial treaty of the United States with Spain. He sails to-day for New-York. England diplomatists avow that this treaty if ratified prevents the possibility of the desired. Anglo-Spanish treaty, because it will be impossible for Spain to grant similar concessions to two Powers, and to open Cuban ports both to English and American goods. It is expected that the treaty will excite the hostility of the Louisiana sugar planters, but will enlist the support of Protectionists, because in the first place by abolishing thirty millions of sugar

woollen and numerous other goods, thereby secur ing a practical American monopoly, and proceeding on the sound Protectionist doctrme of using the American tariff as a means of obtaining a foreign market for American goods on favorable terms.

LOWELL AND MORTON.

The Standard publishes a Vienna dispatch alleging that Mr. James Russell Lowell has written to a friend in Vienna that he is resolved to return to America, whether his resignation is accepted or not. No such letter exists, and the story, like others lately set affoat, has no foundation.

The Hen, Levi P. Morton, American Minister to France, arrived in London on Thursday, and goes

MR. CHAMBERLAIN IN HOT WATER. Mr. Chamberlain continues to be the central topic of controversy, numerous letters for and against him appearing this week, as last. Mr. Grenfell withdraws and regrets his charges about the origin of Mr. Chamberlain's fortune. Stokes & Co., describing themselves as a representative firm of Birmingham, declare, all reports that Mr. Chamberlain crushed other firms to be absurd and false, but Professor Tyndall resumes his indictment and publishes a long letter in The Times to renew his former charges as to Mr. Chamberlain's unfairness to Mr. Wigham, the inventor of lighthouse illuminants. Mr. Chamberlain, leaving Professor Tyndall's personalities mostly unnoticed, cites as his own vindication the opinion of the Duke of Argyll. There the dispute rests at present.

THE ADAMS-COLUMNIES SUIT.

Animated discussion has prevailed all the week of the Adams Coleridge case, with nearly unanimous condemnation of Justice Manisty's conduct of the trial, and general agreement that Mr. Adams has vindicated his character, It is supposed that means will be found to settle the case without

FRENCH PREPARATIONS FOR WAR. REINFORCEMENTS FOR ADMIRAL COURBET AND GEN-EUAL DE L' ISLE.

Pants, Nov. 29 .- After the votes in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday favoring the vigorous prosecution of the Chinese war, the Government issued orders quickening the dispatch of reinforcements to Admiral Courbet and General de l' Isle.

The Telegraphe says: "The Cabinet has obtained certain knowledge that China intends to continue the war. It is probable that 15,000 reinforcements will be sent to China."

WORK OF THE CONGO CONFERENCE. Berlin, Nov. 29 .- General Sanford has submitted to the Congo Committee a scheme for a railway from Vivi to Stanley Pool, asking the Conference to sancsuzerainty to be pledged not to construct another rai way over the territory. The project has been printed and circulated among the members of the Conference. everal German bankers and contractors have already

applied for contracts to carry out the scheme, The sitting of the Congo Committee yesterday imports and exports. Italy proposed a tax upo-imports and exports. Italy proposed to tax on arms and spirits. The German delegates appears to be annoyed at the latter proposal, as German ingely exports spirits to Africa. The delegates from Fortness I, hearing that the African Inte-national Association had ordered a quantity of instru-ments which are required in the slave trade, proposed to prohibit such imperiations into the Congo country. Si-dward Malet, the Feedich Joseph ceupled five hours. France proposed a tax upon

GORDON'S MESSENGER AT DONGOLA.

Dongola, Nov. 29.—The messenger from eneral Gordon, who was reported yesterday to have seached Merawi, has arrived here. He brings dispatches

DAMAGE TO MR. HUSSEY'S PROPERTY. Dublin, Nov. 29. - Samuel Hussey, of Tralee, whose house was partly destroyed with dynaleave Traice soon. Indeed, he had already sent some of the servants away. He believes that the perpetrators of the outrage were aware of this intention and thought that now was their last chance to injure him. Mr. Hussey has ledged a claim for £1,500 as compensation for malicious damage to his property.

UPHOLDING MADAME HUGUES. Paris, Nov. 29 .- Public sympathy with Madame Hugues, who shot her traducer day before yesand his wife devotedly nursed the sufferers from cholera considers the woman a heroine, and urges the entire press to uphold her. Before leaving her home Madaru Hugues prepared a bundle of clothes for use during he stay in prison. She has asked the prison unforfite that she may be provided with material for modelling in

THE TROUBLES IN MADRID. Madgid, Nov. 29.-The Government is in conflict with the municipal authorities. It threatens to ispend the Town Council and several learned societies repassing votes of sympathy with the university stu-uis. Many of the sub-Mayors of the city have re-

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN EUROPE. LONDON, Nov. 29.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt yesterday at Rome, at Marseilles, at Lyons, and in the Department of the Maritime Alps.

THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL. LONDON Nov. 29 .- The Government Redistribution bill differs from the original draft of the Ministers. It causes the population standard for

MR, COLERIDGE SEEKING A COMPROMISE. LONDON, Nov. 29,-Bernard Coleridge, son of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, is endeavoring to arrange a compromise with F. M. Adams, the barrister, to whom a jury lately accorded a verdict for \$15,000. Mr. Cole-ridge has offered to pay all the costs of the prosecution and \$5,000 to Mr. Adams to settle the matter.

A TALK WITH MR. LOWELL.

London, Nov. 29.-In an interview to-night Mr. Lowell said: "Please tell my friends in the United States that I am not likely to commit such a silly act of pettishness as to run away from my post because a Chief agistrate of the opposite political faith has been elected. I presume that my successor will be appointed and con-firmed in due season and when he arrives here I hope to have the honor of welcoming him and of affording him whatever services may be in my power to make the be-ginning of his duties easy and agreeable."

LISTING AMERICAN STOCK.

LONDON, Nov. 29 .- The Committee of the tock Exchange is inclined to grant the request for the listing of the new debentures of the New-York Central Railway and of the Louisville and Nashville Railway. The opposition thereto is altogether outside of the mem-bership of the Exchange. The committee will render its final decision on Monday.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Nov. 29, Declining a Pension.—Archbishop Trench, of Dub-hu who has just resigned his see, declines the acceptance of a pension. He is entitled to receive £2,500 yearly.

A LETTER FROM CARL SCHURZ.—Carl Schurz has written a letter to Professor Bryce upon the doubleworking chambers of legislation in America. Mr. Schurz says that popular judgment is right in regarding the double chamber as necessary and a part of American

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION OFF FORMOSA. Hong Kong, Nov. 29.—Reports have reached here that the boiler of the French man-of-war Rigault Genouilly, off the coast of Formosa, has burst, killing

YOUNG ITURBIDE ON MEXICAN POLITICS. Washington, Nov. 29.-Augustin Iturbide, heir to the Mexican throne, is here, and expresses the opinion that during the four years' term of President Diaz, which begins next Monday, the restless feeling in Mexico will culminate in a revolution. He intimates that the movement may concentrate about binself. He is not now a monarchist, however, and does not believe knowledge will return to the monarchy. Conservatives, however, may prefer one to a prolongation of the Liberal regime, he thinks.

THE PLAGUE IN THE MOUNTAINS.

RAVAGES OF DROUTH AND POISONOUS WATER IN

EASTERN KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 29,-Arthur H. Loomis, a travelling salesman for a New-York firm, was in this ity to-day, having just returned from a trip through the plugue-stricken district of Eastern Kentucky.

of a single article. The people are absolutely crazy. They have no use for anything except coffins. A great eal has been printed in the newspapers about the been an Imperfect account the existing deplorable condition. I know of instances where whole families have died within a week, where neighborhoods have been swallowed up in the grave, where one man has survived to bury his family are no longer to be relied upon for a supply of water. The ground is literally parched, and where vegetation ay. Thousands of persons are said to have died within

this fatal calamity P.

It is evident that the chief agent of death is staryation It is evident that the chief agent to the crops for two successive seasons had been a failure. The hattves are without money and means to purchase bread. The shut-ting off of the water supply has brought to the surface a poisonous liquid. Famished for water, people drank, and

mindl, with a prospect of continued ramy weather, e optnion prevails that the plaque has passed through most dangerous stages and is now on the wane. In last two days of my stay I heard of few deaths."

EMBEZZLEMENT OF TOWN FUNDS.

Pottsville, Penn., Nov. 29.-John Henney, leading citizen and an active Democratic politician in his county, was this morning convicted of conspiracy nd was "boss" in political matters. He has held every o allow an examination of his books, which he refused

Keating took the stand he made a clean breast of all he knew, implicating both Hanney and himself. He disclosed the most "systematic system" of official corruption ever exposed in these courts.

Orders were issued by Keating on Hanney to persons who never existed, or to real persons for suppositions work. Indersements were forged and the two men divided the spoils. Occasionally they took in a friend, and on several occasions each without the knowledge of the other issued fraindilent orders and pocketed the results. After ten days' trial, in which Hanney was most ably defended, he was to-day found guilty and held for sentence.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, Nov. 29,-Lieutenant Thomas Coche, late of the English Army, Hugh Graham, cousin o rience of Chicago life last night. They are interested in have been for five years. Mr. Jenkins is on his way to Europe and the others accompanied him as far as this city. While they were standing in front of the Palmer House costed by a confidence man, and, suspecting his purpose but anylous to be taken about the city as innocents, he and his two companions followed the man to a gambling house in Clark-st, where they wagered sparingly at rougest-noir. Starting to leave the placed Lieuter rougest-noir. Starting to leave the placed Licatemant Confirme inadvertently displayed two notes for £10 and £5, respectively, which their entertainers grabbed, A fight ensued, the thief being reinforced by two allies in waiting find before the encounter ended, everybody had been knocked down, but the roubers succeeded in escaping with the money. One of them was followed by a man who had witnessed the encounter and he was arrested. The Englishmen returned to their hotel much excited over the adventure.

THE GLOVE FIGHT PREVENTED. MITCHELL AND GILLESPIE NOT ALLOWED TO PACE

EACH OTHER.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 29.-County Detective Laughuret, acting under an order from the court, prevented the meeting between Charles Mitchell John Gillespie, arranged for to-night, contest was to have been with four-The contest was to have been with fourounce gloves, and a large crowd was present. The recelpts at the door amounted to \$1,200. In the last of
the contests between local puzilists the county detectives
informed Mitchell and Gillespie that they could not
come together. Mitchell explained to the audience, and
the news was received with Jeers, curses and a demand for the return of the money taken at the box office.
Comparative quiet was restored by the promise of a contest between Mitchell and "Binje" Madden. This was
without interest and concluded the performance.

EXPLOSION OF A KEROSENE LAMP. INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Boston, Nov. 29 .- At the home of Mr. George H. Parks, No. 8 Compton st., Lynn, at 6 o'clock a. m., a terrible accident was caused by the sudden explosion of a kerosene lamp. Mrs. Parks was getting breakfast with the lamp in her hand. The oil was getting low and with the lamp in her haid. The oil was getting low and the lamp flame was diminishing; to brighten it she shook the lamp. An explosion followed which enveloped her in flames. Realizing her danger, she wrapped herself in her husband's ulster and rolled over and over on the floor. Her husband and three children put out the fire, but not until Mrs. Parks was seriously burned. The flesh fell from the bones of her hands and arms and her finger nails dropped out. Her recovery is doubtful.

& DEATH OF MRS. ALEXANDER RAMSEY. 18Y TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

St. Paul, Nov. 29 .- Mrs. Anna E. Ramsey, wife of the Hon. Alexander Ramsey, died at 4 p. m. to day after a lingering illness. She was born in Newton, Penn., in 1826 and was the daughter of the Hon. Thomas Jenka, who was in Congress with Alexander Ramsey.

THE THIEVES ON THE MEXICAN BORDER.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE. CHICAGO, Nov. 29 .- An order has been reeived here from Mexican authorities citing the old agree, ment by which troops of the respective countries can cross the boundary in pursuit of thieves. In consequence orders have been transmitted to all the frontier posts, and it is anticipated that some sharp work will soon be done, as the complaints from the border have recently been numerous.

ALLEGED OFFICIAL IRREGULARITIES.

RICHMOND, Nov. 29.-The committee which has been investigating the charges against Attorney General Blair of exacting illegal fees from the State, submitted a report to-day, in which, among other things, duties, it puts an end to further appeals for reducing the revenue; and secondly, it opens Cuban markets to American manufacturers of cotton, iron

Basic Brail Chesses of Cotton, iron

Business Fail Chesses Several small failures on the Stock Exchange are announced. The most notable is that of Donglas Petrie, No. 14 Angel Court, E. C.

DAMAGE BY First—A fire broke out at midnight last night in the brewery of Barclay, Perkins & Co., in Park

The decounts of Public Accounts, the books in that office failing to show proper credit for taxes paid by clerks of the County Courts on law processes. The amount involved is \$1,500, but if these irregularities show up in high tim the brewery of Barclay, Perkins & Co., in Park

SHOT DEAD IN THE STREET. hand. The shooting was done in a jealous frenzy. He had objected to his wife's going to a masquerade.

A FLASH AND A FALL.

ONE OF TWO THIEVES KILLED BY THE MAN THEY WOULD HAVE ROBBED.

A loud altereation in front of the beer shops at No. 311 Elizabeth-st, attracted a crowd soon after midnight. Two young rufflans with knives in their hands were advancing toward a tall, welldressed young man who backed along the sidewalk and warned them to stand away from him.

"I don't want to fight," he said. "Keep away! I'm a sick man."

One ruffian pressed forward to attack him. There was a flash and then a loud report and the ruffian fell dead on the sidewalk. The other ruffian ran away. Policemen chased him for two blocks and arrested him. The man who fired the fatal shot made no attempt to escape. In the Mulberry Street Police Station he said he was James W. Mc-Vicar, a pool-seller boarding at No. 44 Great Jones-

"I went into the beer shop to drink with some young women. Two strangers came in and threatened to whip me. I think they intended to rob me. Not wanting intended to rob me. Not wanting to get into a fight I went outside the place, but they followed me. Both had knives in their hands on the sidewalk. When I drew my pistol and fired,

I thought I was going to be killed." The body of the dead man was carried to the station. It was identified as that of Frank Gordon, a thief, who had just come out of prison, after serving a five years' term. His bome was said to be in East Fourteenth-st, Gordon's companion gave have his name as John Smith and said he lived in East Broadway. The police said he was a thief and was known to them as "Sheeney Mike." He was locked up.

ocked up.

Ida Baker and Annie Martin, two women who witnessed the shooting, were detained as witnesses. McVicar was held to await the action of a

A SOLDIER DYING IN THE STREET.

BESIDE A FRIEND-IIIS WAR RECORD.

SUDDEN ATTACK OF HEART DISEASE. APPARENTLY IN PERFECT BEALTH-SINKING DOWN

General Gershom Mott, of Bordentown, New-Jersey, a soldier of two wars, who was so desperately wounded on three occasions white fighting under General Grant that his

was despaired of, survived perils of war to drop dead in the street. He boarded a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday afternoon at his home to come to this city. On the train he met a friend, Colonel Charles E. Etting, of Philadelphia. The two fell into pleasant conversation and Colonel Etting remarked later that General Mott seemed in the best of health and spirits. The two men crossed the North River together, and were walking through Cortlandt-st., when General Mott sank to the pavement. His companion, greatly alarmed, tried to render the stricken man some assistance, and was horrified to find that General Mott was dead. His body was taken at once to the Twenty-seventh Precinct Police Station. Colonel Etting went in search of some of the dead man's friends, and at the office of the Eric Railroad Company found John P. Stockon, Attorney General of New-Jersey, and Colonel Raymond, General Stockton was so greatly shocked by the unexpected news of his friend's on, Attorney General of New-Jersey, and Colonel Raymond, General Stockton was so greatly shocked by the unexpected news of his friend's sudden death that he was completely immanned for a time. Accompanied by Colonels Etting and Raymond he yent to the station, where Deputy Coroner Jenkins held an antopsy which showed that death had resulted from heart disease. The body was taken from the station a few moments before 5 o'clock. The conductor of the 5 o'clock train on the Pennsylvania Stalrous was telegraphed to hold the train until the body coald be placed on board. He complied with the request. At the antopsy Colonel Etting said that he was frightfully surprised at the sudden death of General Mott, up to the moment when he fell, had shown no evidence of sickness, General Mott has long been a prominent figure in New-Jersey politics. He was Governor Abbett's strongest competitor for the Gubernatorial nomination and was only beaten by a few votes after the hottest set of a fight. He filled the office of State Treasurer and was at one time Keener of the State Prison, at Treuton.

the hottest sort of a fight. He filled the office of State Treasurer and was at one time Keeper of the State Prison, at Trenton. He took part in the Mexican War and returned from it with the commission of Captain. He commanded the Ninth Army Corps under General Granin the War of the Kebellion. He was wounded twice in the left hip and on another occasion a Minne ball shattered his arm and shoulder. Each time he was considered past hope of recovery, but pulled through. At the time of his death he was Brigadier-General, commanding the State Militia of New-Jersey. General Mott was sixty-five years old. He was six feet high and was of spare figure. His family consists of a wife and daughter. Both live at Bordentown in a house sarrounded by handsome and well-kept grounds. General Mott was thought to be worth about \$50,000.

INFRINGING ON DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS.

A YOUNG STOCK BROKER ASSAULTS HIS TAILOR FOR DUNNING HIM, AND IS PROSECUTED. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Boston, Nov. 29.—Considerable interest has een manifested in a case which is fixed for trial in the Municipal Court. Frederick II. Prince, a son of F. O. Prince, secretary of the Democratic National Committ and an ex-Mayor of Boston, was indebted to a Washing was some disagreement as to the fit and the price, and after waiting several months for their pay a boy was sent to Prince's house with a note, requesting immediate paymen. This irritated the "scion of the noble house," and chastened to the unreasonable tailor, and after using forcible language ex ressive of his disdain for " litt tailors," emphasized his remarks by knocking down the head of the house, who is an old an. The son and the partner of the assaulted man then appeared on the seene, and after a sculle and more blows by the young puglist he burriedly left the store, A warrant for his arrest was issued, and the case is on trial. One of the lawyers for the defence wanted the Judge on Friday to prohibit the newspapers from publishing one die of the story until all the testimony was in, but his litenor did not possess the power to control the press of this city. On the stand to-day Mr. Prince, who is a young stock broker, said that he did not consider fourteen months too long for a bill to run, and thought the firm very impertinent to dan him. It was never his custom to be bothered by a tailor, and he did not propose to be bothered now. He acknowledged striking the old gentleman, and said he had taken lessons in boxing. He did not think he was a monder of the Crib Calb. "where one man almost killed another a few mights ago in the presence of several shabs."

The judge fined Prince \$100 and cost for assaniting the tailors, which was promptly paid without appeal.

A NEW NATURAL GAS REGION.

FINDLAY, OHIO Nov. 29.—The natural gas well at this place is now said to have a flow of 400,000 cubic feat in twenty-four hours. Several large companies are prospecting in this neighborhood.

FAILURE OF A DRIVING ASSOCIATION.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 29.-The Narrragansett Driving Association practically came to an end to night, the effort to clear the debt having failed. A canvass of the stockholders resulted in securing fifty-eight persons destrous of joining a syndicate to buy the trotting park at the foreclosure sale on Friday.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29.-A fire this morning in the clothing house of Rosenfeld Brothers, at Baltimorest, and Centre Market, damaged the stock \$30,-The loss is fully covered by insurance. The building was damaged to the extent of \$5,000, and is also insured. The fire is supposed to have been caused by mice cutting matches. Cutco, Cal., Nov. 29.-The floar mill owned by John

Ridwell was burned. The loss is \$40,000, with an in-surance of \$28,000. A MOUNTAIN GANG OF ROBBERS.

LANCASTER, Nov. 29 .- The jewelry store of Daniel B. Shifler, at Bowmanville, Breekhoek Township, was robbed last night by a Welsh Mountain gang of thieves, of goods to the value of \$0,000. The thieves stole a horse and wagon in the vicinity to carry away the booty. The animal was found dead this morning near the Weish Mountain.

A WIFE SHOT FOR GOING TO A BALL. BAY CITY, Mich., Nov. 29 .- At Pinconning village Frank Duncan shot his wife in the neck and

CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

THE PANIC IN MIDDLETOWN.

A LESSENING DEMAND FOR DEPOSITS FROM THE SAVINGS BANK-PRESIDENT KING SICK. MIDDLETOWN, Nov. 29 .- The run on the Savings Bank still continues, but is much smaller. The bank is abundantly able to pay the demands, and published in the local papers yesterday a statement that they were ready to pay all depositors, waiving the thirty days' notice. No fears are entertained for its safety by

the mass of depositors. and cannot be seen. There are no new developments in

On Thursday, after B. D. Brown left this village, where he had made a general assignment to the Middletown National Bank, he went to Goshen. He procured from the Goshen National Bank drafts on New-York to the amount of \$113,000, which he took to New-York and doubtless had cashed. In the run on the savings bank

Washington, Nov. 29.- The Controller of the Currency has received a telegram from Bank Examiner May in charge of the Middletown National Bank, of Middletown, N. Y., saying that it will be necessary to place the affairs of the bank in the hands of a receiver.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Nov. 29.—The failure of B. D. and Mississippi elevator of this city, which is managed and controlled by a stock company of New-York capitalists. The elevator is doing a large business as a pub-ile warehouse. The firm of B. D. Brown & Co., grain dent partner, made an assignment yesterday to M. W. Hubbard. The Harrison elevator, formerly operated by this firm, but stone Santaniae, incompensated by Joh this firm, has since September been operated by John T, Gerry and N. B. Deeby & Co., of this city. The Burl-ington elevator is owned and operated by N. B. Deeby & Co., and should not be confounded with the Burlington and Mississippi elevator, which was built by B. D. Brown.

A RECEIVER DEMANDED. THE ALLEGED IN-OLVENCY OF THE HARRISON WIRE WORKS-INDERTEDRESS, \$1,048,750.

St. Louis, Nov. 20 .- A. B. Hart and others filed petitions in the Circuit Court this morning asking for a receiver for the Harrison Wire Works. Mr. Hart says that he believes the works are insolvent and that its Bank of Commerce, \$477,000; Kidder, Peabody \$215,000; the State Savings Association, \$144,750 holders, \$150,000; total, \$1,048,750. The assets of the company he believes are less by \$200,000 than the Habilities. He forther says the taxes on the property arounded, that the interest on the bonds is unpaid since last June, and that the sheriff has levied on the property to collect an unscenced debt of the company. Furthermore, one of the trustees under the mortgage, John D. Fish, of New York, has lately become a defaulter and has fiel to Canada. Isaae M. Mason states that he levied upon the property of the Harrison Wire Works under an attachment in a suit by Kidder, Peabody & Co., and others. Edwin Harrison and his employes have field petitions stating that the works are in good condition and resisting the application for a receiver. The Court has the matter under advisement. holders, \$150,000; total, \$1,018,750. The assets of th

Burr, Son & Co., who operated the Hermani Lager Beer Brewery at No. 221 West Eighteenth-st. made an assignment yesterday to their attorney, Olive of their preferences is \$107,556 89, and the principa Preferred creditors are G. S. Ingraham, of Chicago, Ill., notes amounting to \$40,000; the estate of P. Derikes, for \$1,283 80; notes held by the North River Bank amounting to \$11,174 48; R. L. Ward, \$2,000; Mary A. Burr, Sebastian Sommer and Philip Hildebrand, \$4,900; J. C Keily, \$1,000; H Browmer, \$2,000; M. Steffins, \$3,000; N. F. Howe, \$1,294-12; Mrs. Wohler, \$2,101-49; Julia Phelan and A. Marcicano, \$1,000 each, and their employes for wages amounting to \$3,129. The firm was Emil Schwab, and was formed in August, 1882, to suc-Burr had been a member since its formation in February, 1876, before which time he had been in the produce comunission business; Henry E. Burr and Emil Schwab had previously been general partners in the firm of Hoerschelman & Co., manufacturers of butchers' fixtures, for amounted to about 55,000 barrels of beer. They made an inventory in December, 1883, which they said showed an active Tusiness capital of \$193,203 over liabilities of \$120,620. Their present liabilities are said to be about

WAGES TO BE REDUCED.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 29 .- At a meeting of the reduction of from 6 to 10 per cent in the wages of all

BLUE STONE WORKS SHUTTING DOWN. SANDY HILL, N. Y., Nov. 29 .- The Kingsbury Sandy Hill, on the Hudson, have discharged all their ispended work indefinitely. Up to election day the company was working a full force, and it was expected that they would give steady employment during the winter to over a hundred workmen. Husiness prospects are, however, rendered so uncertain by the results of the election that the company fell compelled to do as they have done.

A BETTER PROSPECT IN COAL AND IRON. WILKE-BARRE, Nov. 29.-The order issued y the combination for a general suspension of work at

PITTSBURG, Nov. 29 .- The general feeling among busiiess men is daily growing more hopeful. Some large of ders for railroad supplies have been placed this week with manufacturers, and bids for others have been asked for. The feeling among from men is decodedly better on account of the receipt of fair orders for the product of

THE CATTLE TRAIL.

year from Texas fever, but hereafter there would be a strict quarantine against Texas cattle established and regulated by law, instead of by simple procumation. He desiled that there was any ill-feeling in Kansas against Texas, but he asserted that self-preservation demanded that they should protect themselves. He opposed the leasing of public lands to ranchmen, and favored the encouragement of small stock growers as being in the best interest of the country. He thought that the veterinary service of the United States, as now organized, was a humbur, and that it should be improved by the employment of the best veterinarians in the country, and expressed the belief that the disease in Kansas last Spring, pronounced by Dr. Salmon to be ergoti-in, was veritable foot and mouth disease.

A FOOTBALL GAME ABANDONED.

NEW-HAVES, Conn., Nov. 29 .- Owing to the lissatisfaction at the refusal of the Harvard Freshmen to play their annual football game with the Yale Fresh men previous to Thanksgiving Day, and because of Har vard's intended attempt to play two Medical School men as Freshmen, the game atmounced for to day was aban-doned.

> TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. THE NEW ANASTHETIC.

PORTLAND, Maine, Nov. 29, The new an hydrochlorate of cocaine, was used for the Bi the Maine General Hospital yesterday upon

By decemerate of cocaine, was used for the first time in the Maine General Hospital yesterian upon a patient seventy-five years old. The operation, which was the re-moval of a secondary cataract, was a brillant success, the patient feeling no pain whatever. A MINE OWNER KILLS HIMSELF. DENVER, Nov.29.—J. Seymour Hall, age thirty, owner of the Cleveland mine, committed suicide by shooting him-self through the head—Business troubles together with recent discouraging developments of the mine, probably led to the act. FROZEN TO DEATH.

OCONTO, Wis., Nov. 29.—Mrs. John Wattacounit and her daughter, age twelve, attempted to walk twelve miles in returning from the funeral of Mrs. Wattacounit's sister on Saturday. They lost their way and were truzen to death in the swamp surrounding Shawano Luke. The bodies were recovered by scarching parties.

PRICE THREE CENTS. THE OUTLOOK IN CONGRESS.

MORE QUARRELS THAN LEGISLATION.

LITTLE HOPE OF THE BANKRUPICY AND EDUCA-

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Nov. 29 .- Comparatively few of the leading Representatives have reached Washington, but among those who have arrived the general impression is that the session will be dull and uneventful. "Although," as one experienced Republican Congressman to-day remarked, "I suppose that a hot-headed Democrat here and there, with blood in his eye, thinking that the fruits of victory will spoil unless plucked at once, may undertake to disturb the ordinary routine."

The same Congressman continued: "I find among the more thoughtful Democrats of both Houses an evident anxiety so to deport themselves, during the coming session as, if possible, to win in some degree the fidence of the business interests the country. This disposition is to be commended and I hope they will succeed."

Of necessity the conduct of business in the House will depend almost wholly upon Chairman Randall and the Appropriations Committee, although, judging by present indications, the committee will have little business ready for the consideration of the House before the holiday recess, It does not seem likely that any of the general appropriation bills will be acted upon before Christmas. Two years ago the Indian bill was reported to the House on the first day of the session and passed four days later. This year it is understood that Mr. Ellis, who has charge of the bill, prefers to defer its preparation until he can have an opportunity to examine the reports of the Indian agents, which will not be in print for some time to come. It is thought probable that the current appropriations for the Navy may be extended for another six months and that it may be done before the holidays. This, however, will not relieve Congress from the necessity of passing another Naval bill before the end of the ession, unless it be the design of the Democrats to have an extra session of the XLIXth Congress before Jane 30, 1885,

THE OUTLOOK FOR GENERAL LEGISLATION. There seems to be slight prospect of much general egislation aside from the appropriation bills, usless it can be carried through before the holiday recess. It is thought that Abram S. Hewitt will try to secure action upon the bill reported by him from the Ways and Means Committee in June to modify existing laws relating to duties on imports and the collection of the revenue. This measure, as reported, does not affect any rate of duty and is only designed to simplify the administration of the Customs service, but some Representatives fear that, if taken up, it will reopen the general discussion of the tarriff question. In view of the coming change of Administration, Mr. Hewitt may prefer to let the simplification of the tariff laws wait until

Last April the Senate passed a bankruptcy bill, which was considered by the House Judiciary Committee. A month later the committee, after reaching a substantial agreement on the bill, sought to have a day fixed for its consideration by the House, The motion failed, although the vote stood 137 for, to 93 against; two-thirds being required. The result showed that a strong majority in the House favored giving the subject a hearing at least. The bill is on the Speaker's table, under more than one hundred other bills, and with a strong minority opposed to its consideration, the prospect of reaching or passing it, in the short session of

minority opposed to its consideration, the prospect of reaching, or passing it, in the short session of Congress is by no means encouraging.

The Senate bill providing for Federal aid to common schools in the States is in the possession of the House Committee on Education, whose chairman, it is understood, declares that it shall never be brought forward for consideration so long as it contains the present "outrageous" provision which requires that each State shail show that it has honestly applied the appropriation to the education of all its children of school age, without regard to color, before it can receive another appropriation. As the bill now has no place on the calendar, and is controlled by the committee, there seems to be little or no prospect of its consideration this winter. The status of the measures mentioned fairly illustrates the condition and prospects of public business in the House, the calendars of which fill eighty printed pages.

Where representatives are interested,

WHERE REPRESENTATIVES ARE INTERESTED. A good many Representatives in this Congress will not sit in the next one and each of them is specially interested in half a dozen or more measures now pending. The natural consequence will be an incessant struggle for precedence, when the House is not engaged with the Appropriation

bills, and little or nothing can be accomplished.
The Scoate has become the working branch of Congress. While its calendar shows less than a dozen tiouse bills undisposed of and those of minor importance, the House calendar shows about two hundred and eighty Senate bills, of which all except a score are still on the Speaker's table. Besides, sixty-four pages of the House calendar are filled with titles of bills, reported by House committees. The first bill on the Speaker's table is the Mexican. Pension bill, overwhich there was a long struggle in the closing days of the last session. The friends of this measure hope to be able to have it sent to a Committee of Conference, which they expect will

TALKING OF THE NEW PENSION BUILDING AS THE PLACE FOR THE DANCE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- There has been considerable auxious speculation as to where in Washington a suitable place could be found for the holding of the Inauguration ball. The last one was held in the National Museum Building, then just completed, and it THE CATTLE TRAIL.

GOVERNOR GLICK VIGOROUSLY OPPOSES THE PLANS OF THE RANCHMEN.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—Governor, Glick, of Kansas, who is a shorthorn cattle breeder, speaking of the action of the Cattlemen's Convention, stated that the scheme for a greal entitle trail from the Red River to the action, was impracticable. He said that the trail to be of any value must be 100 miles while instead of six miles. Reside, he alleged, there is no right to a trail through Kansas or any State. They now have a trail through the western part of Kansas, but the law establishing it will be repealed by the Legislature this winter. He also stated that Kansas had lost \$500,000 in the past year from Texas fever, but hereafter there would be a strict quarantine against Texas cattle established and was pronounced perfect. The walls of the new Pension

with garlands, flags, etc., so that it will present a handsome appearance.

"Can the building be properly heated?"

"Yes, the heating pipes are all in, and the radiators can be put in in a short time. The contractor for heating the building informs me that there will be no

trouble whatever."

The building is situated on Judiciary Square, near the City Hall, and that it is a spacious structure will be seen from the dimensions given by General Meigs. It is not thought that the expenses of the temporary changes will be borne by the Government.

REPORT OF DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS.

Washington, Nov. 29.-The District Com missioners to day forwarded their annual report to the President. The report shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, the receipts covered into the treasury of the District of Columbia amounted to \$4,130,403, while the expenditures during the same period reached the sum of \$3,614,639. Only a portion of the remainder (\$515,764) is available for future appropriation, being largely covered by appropriations already made, and by trust fund liabilities. The diminution of the funded debt of the district during the past used year was \$134,000, leaving the debt on July, 1, 1884, \$21,422,000. The total debt funded and otherwise amounts to \$22,458,389.

ONLY DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS WANTED, WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- Representative Follett, of Ohlo, has prepared a bill which he will introduce in the House next week providing for the abolition of the present system of deputy marshals and supervisors of elections. He will also introduce a resolution to au-thorize the Committee on Expenditures in the Depart-ment of Justice to investigate the conduct of the United States Marshais and their deputies in Ohio during the

October elections. ACTION OF THE FRENCH AT PANAMA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- The Star says : " A esolution will be offered in the House on Monday, or